

Creation of the Kalinadi Hydro-Electric Project Investigation Division.

*Q.—559. Sri M. S. PATIL (Koppal).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether Kalinadi Hydro-Electric Project Investigation Division is created recently;

(b) if so, whether the investigation is being undertaken at the instance of Government of India;

(c) whether priority will be accorded to this Scheme next to Sharavathi Power Project;

(d) the outlay required for the Project and the power that will be produced;

(e) the areas of the State which will get the benefit of power from this Project?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(a) Yes, one additional division has been sanctioned.

(b) Yes.

(c) Due priority will be given depending upon the final report.

(d) An installed capacity of 7.5 lakhs K. W. of power could be expected at an approximate cost of Rs. 85 crores.

(e) The Power generated from the Kalinadi Project will be fed into the Electricity grid in Mysore State and will benefit the entire State.

Introduction of Bills.

Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Home).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Dramatic Performances Bill, 1963.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA (Maddur).—On a point of order. I raise an objection to the introduction of this Bill, because the Constitution of India guarantees under article 19 that all citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression. Now this particular Bill covers that word 'expression'.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Is that a ground for opposing the introduction of a Bill? Even if there is a Debate, who is to decide the question? Is it not too early or too premature to say that it cannot be introduced?

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—When it strikes at the very roots of the Constitution.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—Introduction is not passing.

Sri S. SIVAPPA (Sravanabelagola).—Introduction is for the purpose of discussion and for passing the Bill. Any introduction of the Bill contravenes the guarantees of the Constitution. When a thing cannot be discussed here, how can it be introduced?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Leader of Opposition knows that it is a Constitutional authority. It is not safe to go into it. It is the Court that has to decide. If it is so patently absurd, then alone we can say something. If it is question of Debate, going into the rulings laid down, it is for the Court to decide. At this stage, I think it is too early. Before the matter comes before the House, why do the member object?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ (ತಿರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ).—ಲಂಚಾವತಾರ ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವರೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಯೋ ಏನೋ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does the hon. member want a debate even without introduction?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಅದೇನಾದರೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾವು ಬಹಳ ಹುಷಾರಾಗಿರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—In the course of the debate on that Bill, if the Hon'ble member gets a chance, he can speak like that.

The Mysore Dramatic Performances Bill, 1963, is introduced.

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Fire Force Bill, 1963.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Fire Force Bill, 1963 is introduced.

Sri R. M. PATIL.—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Prisons Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Prisons Bill, 1962 is introduced.

Smt. YASHODARA DASAPPA (Minister for Social Welfare).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Children Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Children Bill, 1962 is introduced.

Sri B. RACHIAH (Minister for Forest and Fisheries).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Wild Animals and Wild Birds Preservation Bill, 1962.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Wild Animals and Wild Birds Preservation Bill, 1962 is introduced.

MYSORE POLICE BILL, 1962.

(As reported by Joint Select Committee)

Motion to consider—(Contd.)

Sri G. V. GOWDA (Palya).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I was making observations especially on Chapter V, relating to clauses 45 to 53 and 55. Obviously, the learned members of the Joint Select Committee have not taken into consideration the implications or the consequences of clauses 49 to 53 and 55. The Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Bill, being an eminent lawyer himself, knows the fundamental principle or criminal jurisprudence that it is the responsibility of police officers to investigate an offence and bring the offenders to book. Nothing beyond that. No authority in the world gives power to the police officers to inflict punishment by themselves on the offenders. But clauses 49 to 53 appear to empower the police officers including the District Magistrate who is none else than the Deputy Commissioner o